THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1885.

Amusements To-day. American Institute—Industrial Excitation Dijou Opera House—Adonic FP. S. Caulmy Sheatre Keller, FP M. Camedy i brates. Kelter. SP. M.
Paty's Theatre—The Sacistrats. \$15.P. M.
Eden Musee—Tableaux in War, &c. 11 A. M. 1811 P. M.
Grand Opera : anse-Edy . P. M.
Harrigan's Park Theatre Ord Lavender. SP. M.
Kustee & Bind's -budges on Name. Said SP. M.
Lyceum Theatre—In spite of All . PP. M.
Madison Square Theatre—Sacied instructions. \$25 P. M.
Madison Square Theatre—Sacied instructions. \$25 P. M.
Manison Stating Rimb—2018 st. and 8th av.
Rible's Garden-Vacation. SP. M.
National Academy of Design—Paintings.
People's Theatre—Crimenof Pain. SP. M.
Riand Theatre—Uppmalins and Uniates. SP. M.
Timila Theatre—Rymalins and Uniates. SP. M.
Timila Theatre—Rymalins and Uniates. SP. M.
Timila Theatre—Rymalins and Uniates. SP. M.
Tony Practure—Rymalins and Uniates. SP. M.
Tony Practure—Rymalins and Uniates. SP. M.
Tony Practure—Rymalins and Uniates. SP. M.

Tony Pacture Variety. SP. M. Wallack a Thentre-In his lower. FP. M. 24 Avenus Thentre-For Straker's Life. S.F. M. 5th Avenus Thentre-Hund SP. M. 44th Street Thentre-Kangeline. FP. M.

The Stalwarts' Turn.

The managers of Mr. DAVENPORT'S canvass are discouraged by the reports that reach them from Oneida, from Monroe, from Erie, and many another county of the central belt, where the Stalwarts have long memories and a strong inclination to square accounts. The Staiwarts recollect, and think it a good time to apply, the arguments by which the Tribune and the Times conspired to justify the humiliation of Roscoe Conk-LING and the betrayal of CHARLES J. FOLGER.

There is not a shrewd Republican politician in the State who does not now regret the blunder committed in proposing for the Governorship a man who was notoriously prominent and zealous in forging the Half Breed bolt which shattered CONKLING's well-carned ascendancy in the councils of his party and broke Folger's heart. It was in the private room of DAVENPORT in Albany that this act of political treachery was planned and it was his vote in joint convention that gave the signal for desertion of the man who raised him from obscurity. It was in the counties where he and his fellow mutineers were strong that Folger, too, was sacrificed. At both of those junctures DAVENPORT was CORNELL's tool, and he is now CORNELL's candidate. Now, as then, we have seen him

supported by both the Tribune and the Times. To force the recollection of these facts upon a powerful body of Republicans at a State election is privately acknowledged to have been a grave mistake. It was only with reluctance that the Stalwarts could bring themselves last year to oppose the national standard bearer of their party. They feel no misgivings of the kind in dealine with DAVENPORT, whose friends supplied such excellent reasons for discarding CONKLING and destroying Folger, and who now have the effrontery to invite payment in full and in kind.

The Challenge to the Prohibitionists.

Last year a good many friends of prohibition in New York insisted on opposing the Republican candidate for the Presidency, although they knew that their fundamental purpose of securing prohibitive legislation in this State could only be very remotely affected by the outcome of a national election. But there was, they said, a principle at stake, and, accordingly, thousands of them voted for Mr. St. John.

Well, what do they think about the present situation? Is there now no principle at stake? They strained at Mr. BLAINE, who, to say the least, has never done anything to weaken the prohibition cause in Maine; and will they now swallow Mr. DAVENPORT, who has been engaged for many years in wine and brandy manufacturing? If fewer votes were cast by Prohibitionists this year than last, we should not expect to hear much about "principle" hereafter.

Of course the Prohibitionists look at Dav-ENPORT's nomination as a deliberate affront. They were told last winter by leading organs of the Republican party that they need look for no favors in the future. They needed discipline, not deference, so and they should be taught their place by the selection of a liquor manufacturer for the Republican candidate. By this scornful invitation they are defled to do their worst. It remains to be seen whether Prohibitionists have any more relish than other men for a slap in the face.

Two Honest Men.

We return to the case of our esteemed contemporary, the New York Times, which is paying to Governor HILL the high compliment which it paid two years ago to Governor CLEVELAND.

The Times says that it opposes Governor who seeks the favor of the multitude by deceitful arts."

That is the Times's first charge. Its first specification is that Governor Hill, in his message to the Legislature on Jan. 6, 1885, recommended the passage of a freedom of worship bill; and that he did this "as a bld for the political support of the supporters" of that measure.

How curious and interesting a fact it is that our charitably disposed and candid neighbor brought precisely the same charge against Governor CLEVELAND when Governor CLEVELAND sent his second message to the Legislature, on Jan. 2, 1884. Here is the Times's specification in Governor CLEVE-LAND'S case:

"His meaningless utterances on the subject of contract labor remind one of the vague outgivings of a party platform. * * * The Governor is very complacent over the Civil Service Reform law, and needs to be rended that something more than a law is necessary to secure an ideal system of public administration."

Still more curious and interesting is the extraordinary coincidence between the Times's opinion of Governor Hill's course in regard to the Niagara Park bill and of his recent letter frankly replying to the questions of the State Workingmen's Assembly, and its opinion two years ago of Governor CLEVE-LAND's motives for vetoing certain items in the Supply bill.

"Governor CLEVELAND is willing to swindle the architects of the Capital out of money which the State owes them for work dense for the State, in order to gain a rep-utation as a reformer. This is shout the chespest and scurviest trick even of this low-priced statesman."

The Times's second charge against Governor HILL is that "he is and has been the tool of political bosses and corruptionists;" that be has supported certain "infamous" measures of legislation, and that he is therefore "not fit or worthy to be the Governor of the State

Was it not precisely the same charge, and in language quite as direct, that was brought two years ago by our esteemed contemporary against Governor CLEVELAND? Let us see:

"After waiting until nearly the end of the period ablamed for the approval of bills left unsigned at the close of the testion, the Governor CLEVELAND flies & memo random approving the infamous Aqueduct measures." The reasons given for signing the Aqueduct bill are nimity and a rous. The dovernor's audacity may be at-tributed to bindness or desperate hardinood, or a combination of the two."

thination of the two.

"The flowering's statements cannot be fitly characterized by any other term than audatious, unless we should senture to call them faise, and he will be disappointed to his expectation, if he really had it, that the

support of this scheme; they will follow it with con-stant suspicion, and they will also give up their faith in the honest intentions of Governor CLEVELAND."

"The motives of the Governor in signing the Acque-

one believe or the document in againg to the doct bill are tolerably clear, although they do not appear in his memorandum of approval. The political pressure was all on one side, and it came wholly from this city, where the power of public plunder is an overwhelming factor in political calculations."

If anybody accepts the Times's estimate of CLEVELAND, he is a demagogue, a rascal and the tool of political bosses and corruptionists. If anybody accepts the Times's estimate of HILL, he is a demagogue, a raseal, and the tool of political bosses and corruptionists. The same judgment has been pronounced in each case.

Yet Mr. CLEVELAND is an honest man, and Governor HILL is an honest man. They are both honest men.

Whites and Blacks as Allies.

Last Tuesday a State Fair, established for the purpose of showing the progress of the colored citizens of Mississippi in agriculture and all departments of industry, was formally opened at Jackson by the Democratic Gov

The ceremonies were conducted in the presence of an assembly of both white and colored people, who met on the most friendly terms, and listened to speeches from representatives of the two races, in which sentiments of the greatest kindness and respect were expressed. Mr. Montgom-ERY, the colored President of the association having charge of the fair, gratefully acknowledged the material aid and hearty sympathy the enterprise had received from his white fellow citizens, and declared his deep attachment to the whole South. Gov. Lowny spoke at length of the good feeling at present existing between the two races in Mississippi, and congratulated the colored people on their ability to make so grand an exhibit of material progress.

Yet SHERMAN and FORAKER are going about howling over the terrible ill treatment to which the negroes of the South are subjected at the hands of their white neighbors! And it is in Mississippi, according to those bloody-shirt orators, that the wrongs of the colored people are especially unendurable.

The truth is that SHERMAN and FORAKER and all their kind are alarmed because they know that the whites and the negroes of the South have been getting on better terms with each other ever since the election of a Democratic President. When the Republican party was overthrown last year some of the more ignorant of the colored people were undoubtedly in distress as to what might be the outcome for them. They had been taught by wicked Republican leaders that the whites were their enemies, and that the only hope for the colored race was in perpetual Republican domination. But the experience of a year has shown them the humbug of all that talk.

Therefore they now turn with the more confidence to their white neighbors, to whom they are bound by ties of affection and interest, and to whose judgment, outside of polities, they have all along deferred. They are finding out that they have no occasion to band themselves together in political opposition to their old masters in order to protect their race from injustice, and accordingly are throwing off the yoke of their slavery to the Republican party.

The consequence is that the two races are living more happily together, and that the confidence of each in the other is rapidly increasing, so that the day is not far distant when political divisions in the South will no longer be based on race distinctions. Even now the number of colored Democrats is great, and it is because the negroes are showing a disposition to choose their polltics for themselves that men like Sherman and Foraker have again taken to waving the bloody shirt.

They are alarmed at the prospect of losing so many of their deluded followers, and the fact that the South is peaceful and prosperous is a bad omen for them.

A Foolish Governor. The Hon. FREDERICK ROBIE, Governor of Maine, has been credited with some uncommonly silly speeches, both political and or occasions of ceremony. A few days ago he visited the State Fair, where he delivered an address intended to be complimentary to his fellow citizens. If Gov. Robie's remarks at the State Fair are correctly reported by the Eastern Argus, he is a more foolish Governor even than had been supposed:

"I have before me the best productions of the State in brave men and noble women. We have, my friends here the descendants of the true genuine Pilgrim stock We are not troubled much with foreign elements, bu have the old original stock and their descendants and let us be thankful for it, because we see here the evidences of great progress."

This is not only a gratuitous insult to the foreign-born citizens of the State where Mr. Hill. "because he is a demagogue, a man Robie is Chief Magistrate, but it displays an ignorance that is almost inconceivable.

The proportion of foreign-born to native inhabitants is greater in Maine than in Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi New Mexico, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

There are only five States in the Union where the proportion of foreign-born to native population is increasing more rapidly than in Maine. It stands ahead of Massachusetts in this respect. Between 1870 and 1880 the "foreign elements," which are the source of concern to Mr. Robie, decreased relatively in the country as a whole, and in twenty-nine States, including New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana. In Maine the foreign element gained largely

during that period. The descendants of what Gov. Robic calls the "true genuine Pilgrim stock," or very many of them, go elsewhere to make their way in the world. If it were not for the constant infusion of new blood from outside, there would be reason to apprehend the depopulation of that most respectable Commonwealth.

We are afraid that the Fool Hunter will trouble Gov. Robie sooner or later.

Where the Friends of Ireland Will Stand

Cheering assurances have come to us from all parts of the State that our Irish fellow citizens are once more nearly unanimous in their support of the Democratic party. They respect Mr. HILL, they trust him, and they

ire determined to elect him. They like him because he likes them, because his private and public life have borne reiterated witness to the fervor of his sympathy with their pious effort to sustain the struggle for self-government in Ireland.

They like him for the friends he has made. As our Irish fellow citizens look around them they observe that all the champions of Ireland in the press of this State are for HILL; that every organ of New York opinion which has been eager to uphold the hands of Mr PARNELL and Mr. DAVITT in their brave endeavors to redeem the Irish soil and regain the Irish Parliament, is an earnest supporter of the Democratic candidate.

They like him for the enemies he has made. It is only in the Mugwump press that the cause of Irish landiords can find an advocate people will, in the face of a common danger, units in on this side of the Atlantic. It is only Mug-

wumps who look sourly on the attempts made in this country to, hasten by sub-stantial aid the triumph of reform in Ireland. They are the only Americans who reserve their compassion for embarrassed landowners whose habit of paying debts by rack renting tenants has of late been interfered with. The Mugwumps do not approve of Irish agitators, and they do not approve of Mr. HILL. Theirs is a kind of disapproval which it may prove useful for a

vote has always been a mighty factor. The Local Ticket in Brooklyn.

Kings county is so important a stronghold of the Democracy that it is gratifying to find a satisfactory local ticket in the field

there. Against Mr. DANIEL D. WHITNEY, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, even the Mugwumps can find nothing to say except that they are sorry the Democrats have nominated so good a man! He has written a capital letter of acceptance, which ought to gain him hundreds of independent votes.

WILLIAM H. MURTHA, who is running for Register, is widely and most favorably known as a capable public servant, an earnest and honest Democrat, and a gentleman of courteous and engaging manners. As State Senator he won and deserved the esteem of men of both parties. He ought to receive every Democratic vote in Kings county and thousands of others.

For Surrogate, to succeed that excellent officer and worthy man, the late Jacob I. BERGEN, the Democrats have nominated ABBAHAM LOTT, who is in every way fitted for the post. Mr. Horace Graves, his Republican opponent, is also a good lawyer of first-rate standing; but the fact that Surrogate Lorr has already held the office for some months under appointment from the Governor, and the additional fact that Kings county is Democratic as between candidates equally irreproachable, would seem to insure the success of the Democratic candidate.

Concerning Mr. RANKIN, the candidate for County Clerk, we have no specific information, save that he is a business man of good reputation. The new system of choosing Aldermen on a general ticket in large districts is working a decided improvement in Brooklyn in the character of the nominations by both parties. On all of the Aldermanic tickets better men are nominated than it was usual to name under the old system. Supervisors are to be chosen for some of the wards at the coming election, and so is a Supervisor at Large, who possesses important powers in reference to county expenditures. For this office the Democrats have nominated Mr. John A. Quintard, a tea merchan doing business in this city, who has a creditable record as an Alderman at Large in

Mr. HENRY H. ADAMS, the present County Freasurer, is a candidate for reelection. He has discharged the duties of the office most acceptably, and his name is one of the most popular on the ticket.

There is every indication that the Democrats over the bridge will give a good account of themselves next Tuesday.

Let Us Publish the Names.

District Attorney Dorsheimer is earnestly engaged in pursuing W. S. WARNER and those implicated with him in the GRANT & WARD frauds upon the Marine Bank, and in this he is simply discharging his duty as a public officer.

We think Mr. DORSHEIMER should at once publish the names of the real parties to whom WARNER served as a mask, and to whom the money was distributed out of which the bank was swindled.

If he will send the list around to THE SUN office we will at once publish it very effectively indeed.

Mr. JAMES F. PIERCE, who has been unanimously nominated by the Democracy of the Second Senate district of Kings county, representing for the most part the important water front portion of the city of Brooklyn, has had a high compliment paid him by his Republican neighbors. Although the district is Democratic by a large majority, the Republicans have usually nominated a candidate for Senator. Now, however, recognizing Mr. PIERCE's char acter and ability, the Republican Convention, which met on Tuesday evening, decided not to make any nomination. Thus they bestow an unusual but well-deserved bonor on Mr. PIERCE.

It is two years since Lieut. STONEY discovered the importance of the Kowak River in northern Alaska, which Lieut. Cantwell this season has ascended to its head waters, in a very deep lake 520 miles inland, 150 miles higher than Lieut. STONEY followed the river last year. Perhaps the most important of Lieut, Cantwell's discoveries this year is that boats ascending the Kowak can, by a short portage, be faunched on the Koyoukuk branch of the Yukon River, and float down that stream to the Yukon settlements. This opens a chance of escape to whalers shipwrecked north of Behring Strait who cannot possibly retreat along the coast in small boats. Lieut. STONEY will spend the coming winter on the upper Kowak, and will continue his researches into the hydrography of this region next spring.

BENJAMIN W. DOWNING, Democratic candidate for County Judge in Queens county. suffers under the stigma put upon him by Gov. CLEVELAND in 1883, when he dismissed him from the office of District Attorney upon charges of maifeasance akin to bribe taking. It is impossible to deny that he has a strong hold upon the Democratic party in Queens, since he has secured the nomination for County Judge against a gentleman so deserving as Judge Armstrong. The result of the election is a matter of considerable interest, and opinions are very much divided as to Mr. Downing's prospects. Our own judgment is that he ought not to have been a candidate for such a place. A Judge should be free from every taint of suspicion; and when a man has been dismissed as Mr. Downing was he ought not to throw upon his party the burdes of nominating him for an office of a more important character until the accusation has been entirely disproved. This is not the case with Mr. Downing in the present instance. There has been no disproof which can set aside Mr. CLEVELAND's dismissal, and we cannot advise our readers in Queens to give their suffrages to Mr. Downing in this election.

If our esteemed contemporary, the Herald, would invest in a common school geography the maps with which it adorns its columns now and then would perhaps be more edifying i not so original. It is really unfortunate that in the map with which it elucidated the recent explorations on the Kowak and Noitak livers in Alaska, the other day, it misspelled the names of both rivers and located Cape Prince of Wates in Asia, although we certainly pale money for that cape when we bought it along with the rest of Alaska.

A Strong Campaign Document.

Mr. Conkling's letter abounds in wise reflections on the degradation of New York Republicanism, which now breeds such spineless, sickly, and coloriest arnaments as Davenport for its representatives. ords suggest a contrast between Davenport and his virile and self-made opponent-a contrast that must press itself with force upon the attention of thoughtful oters. The interview or natitutes a strong can locument, the more valuable because unsolicited by the

ids of Conkling Republicans throughout New York will recent the sentiments of the leader they never deserted, and proceed to utilize them in action at the oils. We believe that one of the results of the inter

THE PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOR HILL.

WARHINGTON, Oct. 28,-The greatest interest is felt here by the Administration, and by all Democrats. in the coming New York election. A defeat under existing conditions would be a set back not only difficult for Democrats to explain, but sure to be represented by the Republicans as a direct rebuke to the President

and his Cabinet and a verdict against his party. There never has been the least doubt as to the desire of the Administration for Gov. Hill's success. The Prest lent has gone as far as proper candidate to have in a State where the Irish regard for his office would allow in expressing not orly good will, but earnest anxiety for Hill's election. His example has been followed in the most practical way by the heads of all the departments, and it cannot fall to make an impression on the election.

All the reports that come here from trustworthy sources, after a careful study of the canvass up to the present time, express confi-dence in the result. A Democratic victory in New York at this time will have an immense effect on the prospects of the parties, and will send a shiver through the marrow of Republican leaders, who have been cheering themselves with the idea that Davenport will win.

The first Republican moves in the Presiden-tial game of 1888 are intended to be made in Congress this winter. There will be a concert-ed attack on the Administration, sparing the President personally while denouncing the acts for which he is responsible. This plan of assault looks primarily to electing the next House of Representatives, and thereby to the possession of both branches of Congress.

It is now in the power of the Democrats of New York to upset these plans, to lift the Democracy to a permanently commanding position, and greatly to strengthen the hands of the Democratic President.

THE BREWERS ARE FOR HILL That Means the Hop Growers Also, and

Many Allied Industries. The State Brewers' and Malsters' Association from its headquarters, 2 Irving place, yesterday issued a circular addressed to the brewers, malsters, hop growers, and dealers all over the State, calling on them to vote for David Bennett Hill next Tuesday. At the top of the circular is this:

The candidates mentioned at the battom of this circu-ar are fair-minded men, and friends of personal liberty.

Then the circular says:

We ask all brewers, maisters, hop dealers, and those of thindred trades to vote for this ticket.

We ask all brewers, maliters, hop dealers, and those of kindred trades to yote for this tucket.

Enclosed in the circular are Carr and Wadsworth pasters to please their friends in the interior of the State.

"We are solid for Hill and the entire Democratic ticket, however," said a member of the association. "The pasters were enclosed to please several members of the association. I know personally three Republican members of the association who are working like beavers for Hill. He isn't a negative character like the young man from Bath. The Governor has treated all business interests fairly, and we believe he will continue to. That's why we are working for him. The circular issued by the association to-day was sent to every little hamlet where a pound of hope is grown."

CUSTOM HOUSE NEWS.

The Examination for Weigher-Examiner

examination for Custom House Weigher is set for to-morrow. It is said that the number of candidates will be about forty. Those whose names could be obtained yesterday are Alderman George H. Sterling, R. H. M. Dickinson, formerly a gauger and an assistant weigher, and now an additional duty cierk in the Collector's office; Col. Thomas S. Knox, an assistant weigher: Assistant Weigher Michael McElroy, Charles B. Dake, B. F. Anderson, G. H. Wasiburn, and Herbert Jefferson, Charles Lyman, the Chief Examiner at Washington, will, it is said, frame the questions. Appraiser McMullen, having outsel the examiners of worsteds and of straw goods, the Civil Service Board decided yesterday to have an examination on Nov. 6 to fill their places.

Joseph M. Strong, an examiner of merchandise in the Customs Appraiser's office, after a month's experience, resigned yesterday from the Civil Service Examining Board. Those whose names could be obtained yester-

Mr. Conkiling Tells the Truth.

From the Boston Post. Mr. Conkling is a truthful man. What he is alleged to have said of Mr. Davenport is true. Mr. Davenport is a small politician, of not much activity, the would never have been heard of but for his wealth Saratoga was after moneyed candidates. In every nominating speech, except one, the speaker dwelt on the bank account of his favorite son. Drezel, and Bites, and Davenport were the geese who would lay the golden eggs. Carr was the one man without money, and his evoted Troisus ran from him the moment they heard he rattling of the dollars. The Republican leaders had nade up their minds that money must take the place of the Federal offices.

Republicans Tempting Cereland.

From the Philadelphia Press. is a common expression by many that Mr. which tend to break up his party and destroy it he un-doubtedly is, for by these acts he recognizes the un-worthiness of his party, and that he is doing his country a service in disappointing his party friends. Mr. Cleveand has of late frequently rebuked his Democratic friends in unmistakable terms. For these services to merality and in the interest of good government Mr. Cleveland has been justly applauded. May he not be the instrument selected to destroy the Democratic party! If so, a splendid fame awaits him.

Mr. Carr-Er-Mr. Davenport, are you reated in any way to the celebrated Davenport Brothers whose spiritualistic seauces a few years ago created

Mr. Davenport-Certainly not. Mr. Carr-Thanks. I didn't know but what there might be some relationship. The similarity of your businesses—dealing in spirits—prompted the question. How are you feeling to-day, Mr. Davenport?

Hill's Generosity to His Opposents.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I wish to tell the readers of The Sun of an incident that happened nearly twenty years ago when the writer of this was but a boy. There was to be a Democratic ward meeting. but a loy. There was to be a Democratic ward meeting, and the speaker was a young man, almost a boy, youthing in appearance, and a stranger to nearly ab present. In the street near by was a somit body of men vanily endeavoring to rake a Republican pole. At this juncture of affairs the youthful scenaer stopped and, asked his fellow Bennorsta to go with him and give their less fortunate opponents a lift with the pole. The crowd left the buildir, led by the speaker, and in a twinkling the pole was raised and tirmly binated in the ground. The work fineled, the Democrate Bled back to their room, and the young speaker took up the thread of his discourse where he had laid it down and finished it, to the hearity satisfaction of his hearers. That youthful speaker was Bavid 8. Him, now Governor of the state of New York, and the ele not the least done to the state of New York, and the ele not the least done to the what he will prove as good a leader on the 31 day of November next as he did twenty years are, only this time he will be compened to lay the Republican pole low.

ELMEA, Oct. 26.

So We Did.

Prom the Letter of a Private in the Sixth Massachusetts, Col. Edward F. Jones Commanding, Published in 1801. They had sent word to us from Philadelphia that we could not pass through Baltimore, but the Col-onel made up his mind that we could; and so we did. Good and Sufficient Beasons,

Friend-It ought not to make any difference to you, Mr. Carr, whether Hill or Davenport is elected,

you will get there just the same.

Mr. Carr-Oh, I'll get there, of course, but I want to see Mr. Davenport elected. I'm a loyal Republican, every inch of me.and.besides, Dave Hill is too hearty and obust a man to make the second place on the ticket deirable. Hurrah for Ira Davenport. They Will Vote for Hill.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser : Prior to

last Saturday three brothers of mine intended not to vote for dovernor. After reading Foraker's speech to Saturday's papers they all decided to vote for Hill New York, Oct. 27.

Big Pompkins. Tolono, Ill., Oct. 27.-George Cook, living three and a half miles west of this city, hus just gathered from one vine six pumpkins weighing 512 pounds. The largest one weighed 111 pounds. No far as reported, this is the largest product ever known from a single seed in lilinois.

An Interesting Book.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The attempts of the newspaper currespondents to find a bride for President University at a fully a univerself has were those made in Fresident Cirvinand are fully a univerself has were those made in Fresident Arthur's interest. A friend of Arthur's kept watch of the newspapers and chipped out everything that was published about his matrimonial intentions. Just before his term expired these dippings were all pasted in a handsonely bound scrap book and presented to him. On the caver was stamped afture of tunid, with a quiver full of arrows and the words. "Many were called, but none was chassed." Mr. Arhur regards this incimento with a great deal of interest.

We owe an apology to the Mail and Express. In copying a paragraph relating to the Conkling interview we omitted to show that part of it was a Washington telegram and part the comments of our distinguished contemporary. It was a socident and we regret it.

THE POPE ON LIBERALISM.

New Encyclical Letter Soon to Appear The News and Gossip of Rome.

ROME, Oct. 13 .- The Encyclical on Liberal ism, which has been for so many months on the table of his Holiness Leo XIII., will soon appear. The present Pope has never been able to detect the malice of many so-called Roman Catholic papers that have applied the epithet 'liberal" to persons or institutions to whom they were hostile. The word liberal had become so clastic lately that it is applied by some clericals to any man who does not happen to think just as they do. The Encyclical letter of his Holiness, by stating the character of real liberalism, will put an end to many unchristian struggles, and will deprive many soalled defenders of the faith of a weapon which they wielded vigorously, though they were in coming encyclical, because the moderation of Leo XIII. is well known, and it is also well known that independent of his sacred office, which, according to the Catholic belief, makes him infallible, his personal views and culture are so broad that he will condemn only what deserves condemnation. Some fortunate persons who have already seen the much-talkedof document say that it will increase the claims of Leo, XIII, upon the good will and thankfulness of the public. It is not likely to meet the

ness of the public. It is not also to describe and will be furiously attacks. It will not appear until after the French elections.

The death of Father Guacomo, the monk who grave the last rites of the Church to Count Cavour, has furnished the occasion for some public. It will not be a second to the church to Count Cavour, has furnished the occasion for some public of the church to Count Cavour, was almost a sint. The fact that he consoled the last hours of the dying Count in the estimation of the monopraction. Father Giacomo, according to the friends of Count Cavour, was almost a sint. The fact that he consoled the last hours of the dying Count in the estimation of the monopraction. Father Giacomo is represented as a charitable confessor who did not be better Count Cavour, but heiped him to die as a Christian. It is, moreover, well known among Catholies that no absolution card obligations to make restitution for ill-gotten goods or for public disobedience to the laws of the Church, unless he shows himself willing to comply with his duty. Count Cavour and the country of the country of

the foundation of a building. In these excavations some long galleries have been discovered, which lead to the St. Agnes catacombs. Once in a while a niche is found in the walls, and in the niche a skeleton well preserved. Up to this time no inscriptions have been discovered. It is supposed that these galleries served as hiding passages, leading the early Christians to the St. Agnes catacombs.

Five persons have recently been picked up in the streets of Rome dying of starvation. There is a great deal of misery here, and never before were so many people known to be begging in the streets or committing suicida. Every day the building of new Rome claims new victims. Vauits open and swallow masons, and wails fad down and crush passengers almost daity, aithough a large staff of inspectors of buildings was lately created by the city. These inspectors, however, are appointed from the crowd of importunate place seckers, are prodaily, aithough a large state of inspectors of buildings was lately created by the city. These inspectors, however, are appointed from the crowd of importunate place see kers, are protected by influential mon, and are generally so ignorant that they can scarcely tell the difference between marble dust and chalk, or between safe and unsafe foundations. Then there are alot of contractors who, having no money, are obliged to work on promisory notes or necrowed capital. They of course are in a great hurry to finish the houses and use inferior materials in order to make as much money as possible out of their jobs. The citizens are alarmed and no one likes to live in the new buildings of Rome. This keeps rents in old Rome very high.

At Castello, in the neighborhood of Perugia, a young man, having heard that his father had made a will that was not favorable to him, went to the old gentleman's bedroom and beat him to death. The son has been arrested and will be sentenced to death.

him to death. The son has been arrested and will be sentenced to death.

The Potent Hotel Register and D. B. Eaton.

From the St. Louis Republican.

New York, Oct. 22.—The work of the hotel beil bey has been recently reduced by the invention of a new hotel register. At present the Athermarie is the only hotel in the world that has one, but at the principal houses here have made arrangements for them as soon as trey can be manufactured. In every room in a hotel is a dial of about six inches in diameter. Around it are arranged in a circle, just like the numbers of a clock dial, the name of almost everything a guest could chairs. For instance, if a guest wants gin and milit he turns the hand on the dial to where that article is printed, and then pushes the button which is simisted in the centre of the dial. In an instant it is known in the office what is wanted without having to send to inquire. There is another dial in the office, arranged the rame as in the rooms, and the regular register informs you of the number of the room.

Although this new invention had been in working The Potent Hotel Register and D. H. Eaton

the room. And the regular register informs you of the number of the room.

Although this new invention had been in working order a number of amusing incidents have occurred. Borman B.Eston, while at the Albermarle the other day, occupied room No. 728. Previous to his entering the room the hand on the dial was set at the words "whiskey straight." The exclivil Service Commissioner not being familiar with the working of the machine, simply pushed the knob, although he wanted the water. In ashort time a low entered his room with a place of whiskey. Mr. Eston wanted the boy to understand that he did not drink whiskey. He was very indirenant, and if fook some time to explain the mistake. Exclive st. John is here, but at the hotel where he is staving there is no register, so that he is not likely to have cocktain

In a Critical Condition.

our worthy brother, Deacon Smith, getting on, Doctorf Physician—He is in a very critical condition. I was at his house threes times yesterday and once this morn ing.
Minister (with concern)—Indeed! I will sak the prayers of the congregation in his behalf

Minister (just before church service)-How is

ANOTHER OBJECTION TO HIM.

Ira Davesport Favors the System of Inform ers and Spies Against the Proprietors of Hotels, Restaurants, and Wine Rooms.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A very important bill was drafted in January, 1881, by Mr. A. B. F. Pond, now residing in the Hudson Highlands of Orange county, and was shortly thereafter the subject of legislative action, it having been introduced in the Assembly by Mr. M. C. Murphy of New York. The title of the bill read as follows: "An act in respect to the testimony, or the offering of testimony, of certain persons who serve as agents, inform-

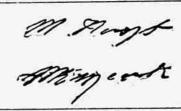
ers, or spies." The bill aimed, as intended by its author, at a class of spies who, concealing their identity and object, and acting in the pay of certain prohibition societies, having purchased drinks prohibition societies, having purchased drinks of unsuspecting retailers of wines and liquors at some hour of the day or night not technically covered by a ligense, would then turn upon them as informers. The testimony of these paid spies, as well as that of others acting in conjuncton with them, by the provisions of the bil was not allowed to be received as evidence in any of the courts of this State in those prosecutions for alleged violations of the Excise law where the paid informer had been a party to that alleged violation. It seemed a most monstrous wrong, this tempting a man to commit a crims for the sake of nunishing him for it. The bill did not disturb the present powers of District Attorneys or the Attorney-General, who, as prosecuting officers, were specially excepted from its provisions. The most reputable hotels and restaurants in every city and town in the State have not escaped the espionage of these informers, working under the ray of certain associations or societies, apparently having for their principal object the annoyance of every man engaged in the liquor trade. All good eltizens desire that the laws be obeyed, whatever they may be, but no good citizen will consent that any law shall be degraded by attempting to enforce it through the professional spy, whose every-day life is that of deceit, artifice, trick, craft, and underlanded practices. The bill passed the Assembly without a dissenting voice. In the Senate, where it was birterly opposed, it received a two-thirds vote. Mr. Davenport of Steuben county being among those who voted against the bill. Mr. Astor of New York also voted against the The Governor. Cornell, returned it to the Assembly, where it originated, accompanied by its veto message. The Rew, Dr. Crosley, the late William E. Dodge. The senate of the message vetoing the bill had been concluded. Mr. Murphy of New York moved that the bill become a law notwithstanding the edge county, that gentleman said: "Under the existing law bad men can inveigle people into the commission of of unsuspecting retailers of wines and liquors fact defending only their own private interests.

of unsuspecting retailers of wines and inquisity the honest Liberals are not a bit afraid of the attempt of the day or night not technically then turn upon

ail the Democrats to override Gov. Cornels sets.

Even the Governor himself, supported as he was by the two Republican and millionaire Senators, Messrs. Davennort and Astor, seems to have had serious misgivings as to the propriety of his veto. This is what he said in his veto message: "If any person procures the commission of crime with the sole intent of informing against his victim, who may be led unswares or entited into a violation of law, he shall be punished as particeps criminis."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The Paris garo of Sept. 26 gave up three pages to autographs of the French Deputies and their craphological interpreta-tion by Dr. Pozzi, one of my colleagues in the study of graphology, which, although of recent date, counts a respirations, which, attnough of recent date, counts al-ready numbers of adepts whose labors show the merits of the celebrated aphorism. "Give me four lines of a man's handwriting, and I will hame him." To-day you publish a fac-simile in The way of the signature of the man who committed suicide at the Clayton House, Wil-nington, Del.



His Name Not On the Quilt. From the Washington Post. "The meeting is now given over to the ladies," said Bishop Hoisey at the afternoon session of the Virginia Conference last Saturday. The ladies wished to exhibit a quit, which was fearfully and wonderfully artistic. In the asteways of two temples were tablets bearing the names of four Bishos, including Rushop Hoisey, and the names of pastors and officers of

Bishop Holsey, and the names of pastors and others of Israel Church.

During all the time of the quilt exhibition the tears were rising to the eves of Brother Mitchell of Philadelphia. He had been pastor of Israel Church a dozen years ago, and he thought that the ladies who made the quit outlit not to have forgotten him.

"Where is my hams" he asked with tears in his bright, kindly eyes and his halr rising perpendicularly from his broad, intellectual brow.

"Oh you were in Pennsylvania," Brother Hamilton replied. "Oh you were in Pennsylvania," Brother Hamilton replied,
"Me, that loved this old church so much, and shed the sand gave up all the world for it; leave me out, did you? Years ago when I was the paster of old Israel Chapel, and we hadn't no big building like this, and me and sister smallwood went around collectin money and Stater smallwood went around collectin money and the paster of the same of the

warrior histop Hodges, and I worked hard to raise this big building—"
In this strain did the speaker continue for some time.
What did Preacher Hamilton do? What did the histop do?. Why should my name, have been left out?" was the burden of his speech. "My name," said he, "is still in the window up stairs there, but I expect when I come back again you'll have it there no more."

"Stones are failing away," said the Rev. Mr. Hamilton, interrupting, "and glass windows get broken and quitts get forth, but when your name, Brother Mitchell, has been engraven upon the hearts of your brethires in the stair of the stair of the stair of the second of the stair of the stair of the stair of the second of the stair of the st

From the Philadelphia Press. A well-known barber has among his custom All pleasure had flown for the unhappy barber. The conductor on every trip through the car addressed him as "Dr — " Upon his arrival at Atlantic tity John feared that he might be denounced as a fraud, and slink around the back airceis until the first train left for Phinadelphia, when he paid his fare and returned home, you mig that he would never travel on another man's pass.

mind cooking the dinner to-day? It would please John I know. He complains so much of the new girl that I shail discharge her the moment I can yet another. "Certainly," replied the old lady cordially. At dimer John said to his wife. "Mary, that new girl seems to be gettin' worse and worse."

Suppose He Had Been Named Smith

Wise, in his "lame and impotent" attempt at ridenic says that if his open ment had been maned fitzbugh Smith he would never have been heard of Web, if Smith he obeyond never have been heard of Web, if Smith he obeyond never have been heard of Web, if Smith he would never have been heard of Smith smith rough a good a name as I in certainly as good a name as Wise. Virginia was founded by a one of them was Governor twice, and now hand in a smith, he was at one time shills singedriver, if no an "little cart driver." One of the shearest of the Declaration of independence was a Smith. There have been nine smiths in the Senate of the United States. A Smith was appointed to the supreme bench of the United States, A Smith was first Attorney deperat of the United States, then Secretary of the Navy, and afterward exercisary of State. Eight of the Confederate Generals were smiths smith is one of the most illustrious names in England and Soutland furnished Adam Smith, the great political secondary. So there is no discount on the Smiths; and the last one of them that we have met with is going to vote the Democratic licket. From the Lynchburg Virginian.

A Wife's Innocence. Mrs. Hendricks (making an afternoon call)-

es your husband drive out as much as-ever, Mrs. Legalcap.

Mrs. Legalcap-Oh, yes, John is out with his road waron every pleasant day after court. He has a friend

-A bird as big as a robin, with black body

and brown head, now keeps company with the English sparrow in Augusta, Ma, and is puzzling natural sta there as to its identity. -Generals, Colonels, and lesser official

military lights can be found to the number of sixty two in Rome, Ga., but "not a single private is known to be -A large fish hawk got impaled on the steeple of a church at Harrishurg, Pa., the other day. As it could not be relieved, the bird was killed with a

as it could not be relieved, to ride shot and left to hang.

—The Druggists' Journal reports a case of poisoning from posinge stamps. It seems that the gam on the back is capable, under certain conditions, of absorbing foreign matters feating in the sir.

-At a revival meeting in Hopkinsville, Ind., occurred the wedding of a colored couple who begin their married life with thirty-two children, the

having twenty-two and the bride ten. -Boston, during the first twenty days of her experience with the immediate delivery system, averaged about 200 special letters a slav, giving about \$10 per diem for twenty-five messengers to divide.

-Oliver Wendell Holmes lives in a bright yellow house with green blinds, and some of those peo-ple who look for special motives in insignificant acts wonder what profoundly scientific notion is responsible. -The Maine lumbermen estimate the cut of the coming winter at 150,000,000 feet—considerably more than last year's. Food and labor are cheap. About 2.500 men and 1,000 horses will be employed on the Po

-Spots on the sun were more numerous during the second quarter of the present year, April to June inclusive, than during the first quarter, January to March. In June particularly the activity on the solar urface was very great. -- Railway men are beginning to condemn

the locomotive headlight, which, by the way, is not in use in Europe. They say that it is of little or no utility. and its powerful illumination tends to render indistinct
the colors of siznal lights on the track ahead.

For boldness in adulteration the Russians take the palm. The new Government Inspector

of provisions lately found packages of ten adulterated with 40 per cent, of pen shells. A ten-packing factory has been shut up for repacking exhausted tes leaves. -The authorities of Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, have declined the gift of a Coggeswell foun-tain. In Rockville, Conn., the long-suffering populace recently stole the statue of the Doctor surmounting one

of these hideous structures and sunk it in the pond.

-Mayor Hardy of Lincoln, Neb., has made a great many enemies by his atrong stand in favor of temperance. One of them the other night left a coffin at his door as a warning. The Mayor promptly sold the

-Two-thirds of the wealth of this town, says the Palatka, Fin., Heraid, is to be inherited by young girls. Their fathers have no sons and no poor relatious. The wealth consists mostly of orange groves which will give an average income of \$40,000 clear of all expenses. -A case of small-pox having occurred recently in the town of Eisinore, Denmark, the Chief of

Police issued orders that all unvaccinated persons must

appear within two weeks to have their arms scraped, or pay a fine of fifty cents for every day they went un-vaccinated after that. In less than a fortnight the small-pox had no terrors for Hamlet's home. -The Russian traveller Fodtschenko recently discovered in Turkestan a plant which is said to be an excellent specific against cholers and typhus. It is used by the natives of Central Asia against all kinds of maindies, and every effort has been made to keep its properties from the knowledge of Europeans. The plant, which is named Ferula sumbul, has been acclimatized in the Moscow Botanical Garden.

-Mr. Jeremiah Head, President of the Institute of Engineers in England, advocates the substitu tion of iron or steel for timbers as a material for rail-way sleepers. He makes two points: First, metal is better than wood for the purpose; secondly, the employ ment of wood is wasteful. "The same timber which would become useless for sleepers, say in nine years, would last a century in the roof or flooring of a house."

—A mammoth's remains have been discovered near Yreks, Cal., by miners. They were found 45 feet below the surface. The horn is 5% feet long, in

the shape of a cow's horn, and is 8 inches in diameter

at the base. The teeth and other bones are of mam-moth size. An animal built in proportion to them would weigh at least ten tons when alive. The teeth horn, ac., show that the animal was of the bovine species.

The newspapers of Biddeford, Me., announce a new amusement likely to become more popular along the Canadian border under the present dread of small-pox. This is a "vaccinating bee." A young we man prominent in society invited a crowd of other young women to her house for the evening. A physician was in attendance, and the whole crowd laughingly al-

lowed themselves to be vaccinated, just for the fun of it -The idea of inoculation against zymotic diseases amonnts almost to a manta among some of the European doctors. M. Tayon recently said at the Academie des Sciences that he had inoculated himself and several friends with the microbe of typhoid fever, and that all of them were seized with aymptoms of a mild form of that disease. Further inoculations with a more powerful preparation of the typhoid microbe

failed to bring about a repetition of the symptoms. -In the Kharkoo region of Russia quinine is considered of no account for the cure of chilis and fever. The Kharkoo doctor catches a mess of live craba drunk, and then puts them into a hot oven. After being well dried they are pulverized, shells and all, and ac ministered in drachin doses. The local papers say that whether the treatment is scientific or not the patient gets well under it, though quinine had no effect on him.

-In the Lyon Médical M. Levasseur computes that at the commendement of the eighteenth cen-tury there were 9,500,000 Europeans who lived in varipresent there are \$2,000,000 living in other countries, but the population of Europe continues to increase rap doubled since 1700, while the emigration from it is not

nine times as large as it was at that time. -Mr. Hutchinson, the apiarist, writes to the Farmers' Review that the raising of plants for honey sione is not profitable. If sweet clover or something o the weeds usually found there, well and good; but good tiliable land can be more profitably occupied. The best that can be done in the way of raising honey plants is to raise some crop that is profitable aside from the honey it may produce. The writer knows nothing tha is better adapted for this purpose than alsiko clover He one season had three acres of this clover, and from it nine colonies of bees gathered 339 pounds of honey; or, to be more exact, they gathered enough honey from

it to enable 300 pounds to be extracted. -It has been long known that a place named Campodunum, not far from the Lake of Con stance, was the centre of a great Roman military settle-ment in Vindesicia, and the headquarters of the third Italic legion. It seems to have held the next place in importance to Ratisban in all that region. But various desnitory a carches, renewed at irregular intervals, failed to bring to light any of the relies which ought to have abounded in such a site. Quite lately a more carefu exploration had laid bare the foundations of a great Roman building, the mortar, pavement, opus relicula-tum, drain pipes, and gutter tiles being of unquestionable Roman origin. Further investigations will prob ably disclose more extensive remains.

-The list of prizes which one may gain in the Antwerp Exhibition lottery by risking one little fram is enough to make one dream, as the French say. The grand prize is a parare of brilliants worth \$20,000, and the two prizes of \$5,000 each consist, the one in similar delightful taubles, and the other in a big box full of lace handkerchiefs, fans, curtains, and the like. If the win ners of these lots prefer hard cash to white elephants, they can take the value of their prizes in builton, with a deduction of ten per cent, for the accommodation There are five prizes worth \$2,000 each, one of which consists of the complete furnishings of an elegant draw-"Mother," said a young wife, "would you theminee, a gilded lustre in the style of Louis Quatorze

and fire irons of the same fashior -Two interesting publications are soon to be made at Berlin. One by Mme. Cosima Wagner, who will publish the few MS, "Thoughts and Bemarke" which her husband, for certain reasons, did not wish to see in print during his lifetime, and which concern partly his "Tannhauser" event at Paris, interesting remarks on Berlioz, and a paper on "The Marvellous in Art." The other publication is the work of a man whose name un-til now was only known as a flute player, but not saw composer, and who, when not otherwise engaged was King of Prussia, viz., Frederick the Great. It seems that the Crown Prince of Germany has discovered a MS of an overture composed by his great ancestor, and was se ie got it reorchestrated according to modern ideas and in this new habit it will be published

-There is an old man employed as night porter at the workhouse at Plumstead, near London, who has not been to bed for nearly seven years. He sometimes dozes in his chair at the lodge gate but is seldom undisturbed for half an hour at a time and the longest sleep he has had in the seven years was one long stretch of three hours. He is 74 years of age, but quite active, and in capital health. He has recently be come a tectotaller, and gave up smoking a few years since, because he had reached a consumption of must ounces a week and thought the mant extravagant. As se never needs rest he is never off duty, except when he takes a day's holiday, but after concluding his night watch at the wate he takes a day watch as assistant pol-ter at the workhouse and does this double task without relief or change for months together.

AUNDRAMS.